विवरण

सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम हेतु लक्ष्य तथा उपलब्धियां नीचे दिखाई गई हैं :—

कार्यक्रम का नाम	इकाई	लक्ष्य	उपलब्धि	प्रतिशत उपलब्धि
समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम (आई०आर० डी०पी०)	परिवार	3125267	3359465	107.49
राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम (एन०आर०ई०पी०) (1985–86 से 1988–89)	लाख श्रमदिन	2031.63	2333.59	114.86
ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार गारंटी कार्यक्रम (1985–86 से 1988–89)	लाख श्रमदिन	1703.55	2124.13	124.69
जवाहर रोजगार योजना (जे० आर० वाई०) (1989–90)	लाख श्रमदिन	1436.28	1624.93	113.13
त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम (ए०आर०डब्ल्यू०एस०पी०)	समस्याग्रस्त गांव	43906	42894	97.70
सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम (डी०पी० ए०पी०)	1. भूमि विकास हैक्टेयर में	136024	105351	77
	2. जल संसाधन विकास हैक्टेयर में	64916	27523	42
	3. वानिकी हैक्टेयर में	51134	45023	88

Plan for Thar Desert in Rajasthan

@3283. SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any long-term plan to contain the Thar Desert in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, what are the salient features thereof and the extent of success achieved; and

(c) the extent to which the International Tree Crops Institute, Baroda has succeeded in spreading new techniques among farmers in the sphere of reclamation and checking of degradation of land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The Desert Development Programme (DDP) is already in operation in Rajasthan since 1977-78 as a Central Sector scheme.

(b) The Programme aims to control the process of desertification, mitigate the effects of drought in desert areas and re-

@Previously Unstarred Question 2276, transferred from the 13th December, 1991.

store the ecological balance. It covers 84 blocks in 11 districts in Rajasthan. The objectives of the Programme are sought to be achieved through activities such as afforestation with special emphasis on sand dune stabilization, shelterbelt plantations and grass land development as also soil and mosture conservation measures and water resources development and conservation. An amount of Rs. 256.5 crores has been spent under the Programme since inception till March 1991 for treatment of an area of 75913 hectares under land development 19166 hectares under water resources development and 129215 hectares under forestry and pasture development.

(c) International Tree Crops Institute Baroda has not as yet succeeded in spreading new technologies among farmers in the sphere of reclamation and checking of degradation of land in spite of holding farmers' meetings in different parts of Gujarat with the assistance of State Forest Department. This is primarily because their efforts to organize farmers have not as yet met with success.

New Marketing System for Agricultural

3284. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up an efficient marketing system with a strong infrastructure of market intelligence, storage, and transportation facilities to handle the growing apricultural production; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government of India have directed State Governments to prepare State Master Plans for location of Markets and Master Plans for location of godowns to enable an integrated development of various aspects of agricultural marketing. The Central Government has also been persuading the State Governments to bring as many markets as possible under the purview of regulation. The Central Government has also been providing technical guidance for Planning and designing of markets as also financial assistance for creation of basic infrastructural facilities in these markets. Arrangements have also been made for collection and dissemination of market intelligence in collaboration with the State Governments. Besides, the public sector agencies under the Central and State Governments have been playing a major role in procurement, storage and movement of agricultural commodities throughout the country.

राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम

3285. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम के तहत उत्तर प्रदेश को 1989–90 में और 1990 के अंत तक कितना खाद्यान्न दिया गया था ;

(ख) प्रति माह कितने खाद्यान्न का आवंटन किया गया था; और

(ग) वर्ष 1991–92 के दौरान कितना खाद्यान्न आवंटित किये जाने की संभावना है ?

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकट स्वामी) : (क) से (ग) चूंकि राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार कार्यक्रम (एन०आर०ई०पी०) 1.4.89 से बन्द हो गया था, अतः उसके बाद कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत उत्तर प्रदेश को कोई खाद्यान्न नहीं दिये गये हैं।

मध्य प्रदेश में पेयजल सुविधाएं

3286. **श्रीमती रत्न कुमारी :** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि मध्य प्रदेश में कितने गांवों को 1991–92 और 1992–93 के दौरान पेय जल सुविधा उपलब्ध करा दिये जाने की संभावना है ?